A NEW OCCUPATION TO WOMEN.

-Annoyance to Flat Dwellers-

Mr. Mabie's Foolish Talk.

For a woman to be successful as a gene-

alogist requires a gift of a not very wom-

anly order, says the Boston Transcript.

She must have that logical quality of mind

which men possess who follow the pro-

fessions of the lawyer, the detective or

the statistician. In fact, the taste for it

begins in an inherited gift for investiga-

which is not always deduction, and she

is not always investigation. However, the

profession is one peculiarly adapted to the

tience and perseverance. The first step in

looking up a connection is generally taken

by searching for the family name in the

archives of some library. In doing this the

clew, even if it is a false one, will probably

lead to an inspiration in regard to the sec-

ond step. Oftentimes valuable information

is gleaned from old family Bibles owned

by private parties, and an American con-

nection is frequently made through the

coats-of-arms or crests found in family

partment of the profession, of course, is

the study of heraldry. In private houses,

too, many times, some bit of small talk at

done up in tissue-paper packages of per-

too obscure to be of interest to the collec-

like honey in the honeycomb for future

reference. The mind pieces together facts,

discarding unimportant fancies, in the same

way that the detective makes a deduction.

on the other side of the Atlantic, especially

but all sorts of pretty bits of history come

It is not so difficult to trace a family line

tor of family history, for in the brain cells

ILLUSTRATED FASHIONS





means the exclusive possession of jacket bodices.

are fine, true, and it may be that their finishing and

been reached. Stenciling is the latest finish | black lace net is a handsome combination to have general use, and, as is usually the when made over white or delicate green are just finding out that cleanliness and the case when it comes into favor, it is done silk. Figured and striped black grenadine with reckless freedom. Sometimes blouse is much used, too Sleeves are elaborate, bodices are covered completely with it, in- but eccentricity is avoided. Collars are soft cluding the sleeves, and again only the and dainty, usually of delicate shades of front is stencilled. Sometimes the stencil- velvet or white and cream lace. The first ling is in a scalloped arrangement, each and third models of to-day's third illusscallop edged with fancy serpentine braid | tration are two handsome gowns of this of black or contrasting color. White cloth | class. The one was pearl gray, lightand silk usually are elaborated in this man- | weight broadcloth, heavy white Irish guiner. Another stylish trick in trimming pure, black silk net and black velvet blouse bodices, and often accompanying | roseites; the other was black etamine, skirt, is as wasteful of the cloth as is sten- | white taffeta stencilled and finished with ciling. In it the cut-out portions of the black cording for front, revers, collar and In other words, the maker of high-grade goods are replaced with contrasting stuff | sleeve puffs, and white cording for the stitched in place. With free use of this fin- | skirt's flounces. Cloth gowns usually are | much, without regard to the quality of its materials. For illustration, see the small picture shown herewith. This bodice was black and white striped silk, the parts cut away replaced by white silk outlined with black and white silk gimp. The belt matched the silk trimming.

Lace, net and transparent meshes of many kinds are stylish for bodice materials, and that accounts for many more blouses. Very handsome blouses are of heavy lace over white or delicately tinted silk, and these are as fashionable as they are attractive. Nets are used in similar fashion, but usually with much elaboration and often combined with other materials. A bodice into which net entered appears in the center of the next picture. It was white mousseline finished with black corded net and topped by a cream lace over white silk and the sash was pale blue Louisine satin. Black and white combinations of this general order have full indersement. and deserve it. Most of them are handsome. Altogether, the combination is the safest stylish one with which to experiment. Aside from such recent stylish developments as these, there are available for blouses all the schemes of trimming that have the indorsement of fashionables for other forms of bodices. One use of embroidery appears in the right-hand gown of this picture. It was in lavender and white on white net, dotted with violet. Applications of lace, especially in medallions, insertions and ribbons are employed freely and with authority.

Among simpler forms of waists, transparent cloths, soft silks and light and gauzy wash materials are abundant. Figured and flowered materials are used extensively, and may be richly trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion of both. White wash | over the same shade of silk is often seen. waists are handsomely made, showing Batiste and white nainsook embroideries tucking, shirring, smocking and hemstitch- are used a great deal in trimming. Wash ing, with lace as a final ornate touch. Pure | gowns are of some bright flowered transwhite and ecru lace constitute a favorite parent material, or of heavy linens and combination. Many plain waists are shown, ducks. Fancy stripes and dainty small figbut these usually are of the heavier cloths | ures are safer. Dark blue is greatly liked. and wash stuffs. Linen waists are rather simply made, with embroidered fronts, along in years often are extremely rich. cuffs and collars. Many dainty colors are | Fine examples of broadcloth, velvet and Sleeves are elaborate, but the extremely | velvet are especially stylish. The coats are plain bishop sleeve is shown, the puff at the | made either to the ground or a little above, wrist a trifle increased in size. Light- have handsome revers, collar and cuffs emcloth are much used for separate waists. These are usually elaborated with stencil- | black taffeta coat, with cuffs and revers

ling and fine silk gimp. models are numerous among the more bands of black peau de soie and black silk dressy ones. But the Louis fashions have net, white silk showing beneath the latter, modifications, so at times the classification | are beautifully stencilled and appliqued of the garment is not easy. Remaining in | with soutache and with taffeta to match or the second picture is a coat whose source | a shade darker. Tan, biscuit, gray and is unmistakable. It was black velvet em- black are indorsed. Taffeta cloaks have a broidered in delicate green and rose pink, handsome collar and revers of lace. For

lined with more gold buttons finished the softly pouched blouse.

The gowns of middle-aged fashionables do not indicate much less consideration of These garments | dress than do those of women a score or more of years younger. There is little less of elaborateness, though richness is the New York Evening Post. aim, rather than a display of novelty, and trimming have set | there are inevitable restrictions as to materials and garnitures. The heavier or more subdued grades of silks, satins and soft bodices; certainly velvets are chosen, and black, gray, white blouses and even and black and white are used. Skirts often shirt waists have have a front panel of handsome lace, ecru increased gradu- 1 or black, the sides and back plain or finally in elaborate- ished with a deep Spanish flounce, or with ness as spring | two or three smaller flounces. Bodices have | any sort a few years ago. fashions multi- yokes and handsome fronts to match, and plied, until now the lichu effects in lace, mull, black net or limit seems to have | chiffon are common. Black mousseline and | they found that it paid to be clean the per-

back show off finely the trimmings on their fronts. Mercarized cottons have given new excellence to the appearance of wash materials. For garden and afternoon wear lovely sheer mulls and gauzes, their glittering silky finish elaborately ornamented with new trimmings, are among the finest feathers. Various tones of reds, yellows, greens, tans and blues are stylish. Pique, Robin's egg blue is a favored shade, with trimming of needle work run with narrow black velvet. New York, April 20.

USE OF ARTIFICIAL PERFUMES.

Their Sale Increasing, the Antipathy to Them Notwithstanding.

Not withstanding a general impression that perfumes are not used to a great extent nowadays, manufacturers and dealers say that they have seldom had so profitable a season as this for the sale of their wares. The general cheapening of production folowing the introduction of the methods of synthetic chemistry into perfume making is held to be in part responsible for the active condition of the business, and there | certainly has the quality of curiosity, which is also declared to be a sort of reaction from the opposition to artificial scents of

As one maker expressed it, "first of all feminine characteristics of industry, papeople used perfume because it saved them the trouble of keeping clean. Later when fumes were superfluous and their presence likely to be misinterpreted. Now people use of scent are possible at the same time. Since chemists have been at work making out of petroleum and other equally prosaic materials the essential oils that hitherto had been extracted only from flowers the fields of roses, lilles and violets grown for the perfume factories have been sadly diminished in acreage. Nevertheless the chemistry of perfume has not yet learned to dispense entirely with the use of natural blossoms. It is possible to make oil of rose, for instance, out of ingredients not at all resembling roses, but the product beside the real "rose smell" has a disagreeable odor which can be covered up or disguised only by the admixture of the natural oil of rose. perfume is inclined to use as much of the cheaper synthetic essence as he can without affecting the delicacy of the whole, and to



GOWNS AND COATS FOR MIDDLE-AGED FASHIONABLES.

The wraps worn by fashionables well weight white and delicate biscuit broad- broidered or covered with rich lace. Chosen for Illustration here were a three-quarter of white moire embroidered in black and

cheviots, although black or gray etamine | increase this proportion beyond the danger The chemically made essences are much stronger than the natural ones, and perfumers of the old school complain that the noble sense of smell has been hopelessly corrupted until people can no longer appreciate the delicate and subtle odors of a Good Housekeeping.

former day 'You say that you don't notice so much perfume as you did a few years ago," said one of them. "Do you know why this is? You can't notice it-your nostrils are lar a few years ago you wouldn't notice now. Before long they will have to make violets and roses as strong as onlons or pennyroyal before you can smell them." Making due allowance for the hyperbole f an older generation, there may be some-

thing in this theory. Violet is by all odds the most popular Jacket bodices are galore, and Louis gold braid, and a long cloak of alternate course, is perennially popular. "Clover." tached from a landscape and a waving will shine like glass. field. So the perfumer makes a combina-

> The orange gives four different perfumes, obtained from different parts of the flower | of imitating the strange and penetrating of whiting and alcohol. artificial musk is a regular article of com-

Sachet powders are again waning in popularity. After their extraordinary vogue about fifteen years ago they were almost forgotten, and a second revival in the demand for them three years ago has now passed. A novelty from Paris this year is intended to take the place of the old sachet bag. It goes by the name of "amulet," and consists of a little filigree box of metal containing a compressed scented tablet. These are made in a variety of floral odors, and can be dangled from a watch chain or chatelaine, carried in the pocket or laid in a closet or bureau drawer. Scented soaps are also out of favor for the time being. The clean, odorless soaps, especially if they are credited with medicinal or antiseptic properties, are sold by druggists in large quantities. The perfuming of soaps, by the way, is almost a science in itself. Mix any ordinary perfume with soap and the oils and alkalis kill certain parts of the scent, so that the mixture may have a smell altogether different from that of the soap and that of the original perfume. The ingredients added to the soap to give it a pleasant odor must be clean, therefore, especially with a view to

One department in which the American odors. To the trained nostril, so the owners of the trained nostril declare, odors can be put together in discords or in perfect chords just as are musical notes. The refinement to which this principle has been carried recalls the Parisian who built an organ that emitted a breath of per-

fume for each key pressed.

Do You Believe in Adam? New York Evening Post. Mark Twain will feel like shedding fresh tears at the tomb of Adam when he reads York Presbytery yesterday for admission to the ministry, and calmly admitted that, studies, until he found out in whose fall | comments and criticisms as: it was that we sinned all, if it was not of them, were horrified in public; in private, they would probably acknowledge, is not essential to a minister's usefulness, or even orthodoxy. It is one of the curigraduates in order to enable them to pursue their studies in German universities, should be treated as was this young man to undertake to weep at all, it would be

served these papers are in England; but in of revolutionary times, when church rec- | compel women to work for a living. them entirely lost. The sentimental genearchives of ancient public buildings.

in New York tells an interesting story of to work for us, but to create an atmosphere a hard journey she took not long since, to for us. I look forward to a time beyond located a cousin of her client, who had more into atmosphere and less into toil. emigrated there from the Far South, and When his audience had drawn a long was forever lost, with all his descendants. breath and applauded him heartily Mr. "I found some picturesque stories in those | Mabie continued: "The latest thing to be French names and Indian legends," she portunity to play. Man must have a chance says. "I found the story I was seeking, nowadays to earn not only a living but a too. The lost cousin had been kidnapped by Indians in the early 1700's, and was in- of the same activity. Play is the highest deed lost, with all his descendants." A woman genealogist has no need to buy until work becomes transformed into play modern novels, she finds plenty of stories

in her professional work. Stories of a not say Paderewski works at the plane. sary in order to avoid the formation of a more unique interest because she weaves We say he plays, because he makes work them herself from the threads which she and the skill that comes from work a part picks up, a needleful at a time, and from of his own essence, a spontaneous grace. which she makes her net-like family history. She has plenty of stories within sto- Mr. Mabie, "when it compels a man to work ries, too, which have never seen print, to amuse her in passing. Tales are always coming to the light from her investigations; romances, love stories, patriotic tales galore. From time to time she learns of a quaint, unknown Barbara Frietchie or romantic Betsy Ross that 'he world of Pen and Ink has never found, while the horrors of Indian massacres, of which she reads as she runs, would admirably suit the purpose of the new century playwright as far

as the flowing of blood goes. Hints for Housecleaning.

spoiled, just as your palate would be if you | way, an excellent home-made silver polish | up the composition of some of them we

It is not rare to find nice furniture gen- properties they are healthful and serve to uinely dirty. Do not be afraid of using soap | tempt the appetite, and water on it as if it were a plain painted article. Make a warm suds and give the tible. The lower part should not be put on woodwork a good rubbing, not wetting the table; it should be prepared by breaking the back of my head. Why does a man perfume of this year. "Clover," according more surface, however, than can be con- the stalks, and the tough part which will want to paint you side-face, when all honto some, would stand second. Rose, of veniently dried almost immediately. Mix not snap easily should be discarded. The est men look you straight in the face? No one pint of boiled linseed oil and half a most popular way of serving this vegetable by the way, is not made from clover blos- pint of kerosene, then rub with this the is with a drawn butter or white sauce and Rhodes went on to tell how a distinguished soms at all. The ordinary white and red | piece of cleaned furniture. It needs plenty | served on toast. clover has very little odor, and what it has of elbow grease. Leave it half an hour prevailed long enough to result in many white lace finishing the fronts. Cloth coats | would not be particularly agreeable if de- and give it a second polish, whereupon it as a fruit and vegetable. It is valuable in large sum-and destroyed it

> tion of essences resembling remotely the of lime in some shelf corner. It will keep and the sour taste is due to oxalic acid. view of the fact that throughout his life he scent of the tall "sweet clover" and calls it the room dry and make the air pure. Re- The fiber is stringy, but thorough cooking was regarded, no doubt unjustly, as a State, peat the same process for the cellar, using lime in larger proportion.

Sometimes, even after windows have been and plant. Each of the four has been imi- carefully cleaned, there will be an exaspertated synthetically, making eight in ating sprinkling of small specks and even to the boiling of an egg;" so, even enermous man. It was the head that was so ing upon the medical specialist who had all. The odors of lilac and the carnation streaks. You can generally get the perfection the cooking of greens, there is a right big. colossal—just like the head of a great advised him to go to the Cape, but on urhave also been produced with some success by chemical means. Ten years ago the idea of imitating the strange and penetrating of imitating the strange and penetrating of the delicate flavor be lost. The water should be freshly boiled, of crisp, gray hair. The face was massive the doctor was dead. Mr. Rhodes saw the odor of musk was laughed at, yet now the | Sometimes there are stains on the marble | sait added at the last. and in the basin of the bathroom wash-

stand which resist soap preparations, Scrub with dry salt and a cloth wrung from hot water. Then wash well with kerosene and later with soap and water. Rust on steel will generally yield to a paste made from fine emery powder and kerosene. Rub the spots with this, let it

Dark spots in the kitchen floor which hint of grease-spilling at a long-past date will generally disappear with repeated applica- men than that which summarized the whole ly. "Will you tell me, Mr. Rhodes," said a tions of benzine. Do not apply it when there is any light around, and set doors and windows open to allow the fumes to

Salt and vinegar will remove the worst case of verdigris on brass or copper. Wash ifter using with soap and water and polish with whiting wet with alcohol. Spirits of camphor will remove white spots made by wet or hot dishes on polished and varnished furniture.

Suffered by City Residents. New York Times.

and homelike, or else older matrons who are going to shore or mountains for the summer and are in search of something

cottages. There is almost invariably a clause inserted in the lease for an apartment which states that the lessee must show the rooms to any one at any time during the last month of occupancy. This clause is known of the student who applied to the New to the curious idler who has nothing in particular to take up her time and attention, and the wily gatherer of knowledge and of ideas. Consequently tenants who to him. Adam was only a myth. The pres- are contemplating a move are bothered aibyters were duly horrified, and strongly most to distraction by the string of womurged the young man to go back to his en who visit their flats and make such

new in the way of furnishings for their

"That sofa cushion is rather pretty!" "Well, who ever heard of any one arranging pictures in that haphazard way!" "Goodness, me, what an ugly corner as, in fact, several Brooklyn presbyters chair!" "This rug is just like John's sis-

This sort of thing becomes extremely annoying to the one who has spent hours working on the sofa cushion which is condescendingly commented upon as "rather pretty," or who has planned and worked days to arrange the pictures, corner chair, and brightly colored rugs so that they will harmonize. Many women have, indeed, had their patience so tried that they have revolted at last and have written to the agents of the houses informing them that, lease or no lease, they will not permit any more sightseers to enter their flats while they are paying rent and occupying them. One woman on an investigating trip had a notebook and pencil and jotted down

descriptions of several good things she saw in a cozy little nest of a flat in Harlem. The tenant is one of those who have struck. She declares that the woman told others about the gem of a home, with its good taste and exquisite furnishings, for there have since visited her seven more GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH OFFERS women, all armed with notebooks, and who, however, have been refused admittance. Another tenant rebelled not because she had had any disagreeable experience, but because she was a thorough New Yorker and had the suspicion of one. She was Spring Vegetables Have a Tonic Value afraid of flat thieves, and never would allow any one to enter her flat that she wasn't acquainted with. She has saved herself lots of annoyance by sticking to this rule, and perhaps has saved her silver

Women's Accomplishments.

besides. Who knows?

Philadelphia Press. The truly accomplished woman is not the was wise enough long ago to write this down so it would be impressed for all time upon her mind: "Better do one thing than tion, detail and deduction. Of these qualfream all things." And one thing she has itles woman claims the gift for detail,

> mere possibilities, and appear as things already more than half attained, to plod on and on, with a single object in view and a single aim, and that to do well but one

And it isn't only at work in art and the higher professions that you may find the truly accomplished woman. She is an acnplished woman who sits at a desk and knows how to do well the work she has entered that busy office to do. She is an accomplished woman who stands behind a ounter and knows the stock that she handles and understands the art of pleasing customers. To be thus accomplished, you know, is not a matter of chance. She has given thought and time to her work. You will recognize the indifferent worker after books and papers. A most delightful de- a mere giance.

There are the records of the lives of hundreds of successful men and women, if you care to read them. Should you, you will find that success came only after a purpose was fixed. Success is never accidental. An which bear fruit, and gossips bring to the as though presented by a magic hand, but very door of the genealogist many facts, of what good is an opportunity, pray, if one is not ready to grasp and follow it up? sonal comment. No detail is too stupid or If you are a woman and ambitious to be thought accomplished-accomplished in a way that is most creditable-remember that of the genealogist details are stored away it all takes patience and painstaking care.

> Mr. Mabie Talks Foolishly. New York Evening Telegram.

Mr. Hamilton W. Mable caused a mild if there is noble or even gentle lineage. sensation in the fashionable audience of or gravy made of the broth in which it is Burke is the English authority, of course, men and women who attended a meeting in stewed. to light from old old manuscripts in li- | behalf of the Working Girls' Vacation Sobraries, from church records and state doc- | ciety, held at Sherry's, when he declared | uments. It is astonishing how well pre- himself to be completely in revolt against America the hard period to connect is that the present industrial conditions which

alogist finds pleasure in delving into the thing and everything which makes women the worn inscriptions. But church records | inalienable income of \$10,000 a year. I do are not so prolific in giving out informa- not look forward to that time when every tion as the papers found on file in the woman shall be earning a living, but to that when every woman shall have some expression of the human spirit. And not and not to play. Every man and woman No man has the right to take a vacation unless he gives some one else one, too.'

> Medicinal Value of Early Vegetables. Good Housekeeping.

We know that the fruits and vegetables raised by artificial heat and moisture must be deficient in some of the elements which nature alone can furnish; and while often more attractive they are of but little value If there are badly discolored spots on aside from pleasing the eye. In May, in value may be small, on account of these | to sit.

Asparagus is one of the earliest delicacies, and when young and tender is very diges-

the early spring, as it lends variety to our renders it soft and digestible. Spinach, cowslip and dandelion greens

STORIES OF CECIL RHODES.

Sidelights That Show the Sort of Man He Was.

stand for several hours, then polish with | London Mail. Few happier or more appropriate phrases have been applied to the lives of great character and aim of Mr. Cecil Rhodes: 'A man who thinks in continents."

Colossus though he was in aspiration and achievement, he was never too big to be human. Mr. Rhodes the empire-builder and | women. On the contrary, I like and ad-Mr. Rhodes the man were different facets. mire them very much, and I realize the The political world might look upon the one with varying emotions; for the other it | Hensman, one of his biographers, declares could have nothing but admiration.

It was Mr. Rhodes the man who made a

practice during his flying visits to London | would have greatly hampered him in his A new terror to housekeepers is the wom- of looking in at the Woodland Gymnasium work. Whether Mr. Rhodes admired women the chemical effect the soap may have upon an who at this particular season of the in Forest road, Dalston, built by him and or not, he was certainly admired by them. "There is something Cromwellian about year goes out on a tour of inspection other members of the family to provide, him," wrote a lady who visited Groote perfumers are now trying to rival those of armed with a list of city apartments that | physical and mental recreation for 600 East | Schuur, "something of the real pluck which Paris is in the harmonious combination of will be unoccupied the 1st of May. These End lads; and it was Mr. Rhodes the man we women admire. women are oftentimes very young house- who challenged the smartest draughts bravery which on the battlefield enabled wives with few ideas about arranging played to a game of "five up." On one of him to face death, in the political arena to rooms so that they will be cozy, attractive | these occasion he inquired for the boy who | risk oblivion, in the financial world to had best behaved himself during the pre- challenge competitors with a never-failing vious year. When the introduction was ef- coolness, an unconquerable spirit and a de-

Little Lessons in Economy

Scientific principles involved cooking meats - boiling, baking, stewing, broiling and fry-

direct application to heat.

method employed to cook vegetables, while for cooking vegetables. a temperature below bolling.

opportunity may seem to come sometimes | food from burning until it is sufficiently | cut into rather small pieces, as for soup, tough meats. Hot water is used, a covered pan and the cooking done in the oven.

Fricaseeing is a combination of sauteing and stewing; the first being sauted, then stewed until tender and served in a sauce

The roasting or broiling method is employed to retain the nutritive juices and little salt pork sliced thin, and just cover extractives as much as possible. To do with water, Cover over closely and stew this most effectually the joint must first gently until the meat is tender. Remove be exposed to a very strong heat and then ords were carelessly kept and many of "I'm thoroughly in revolt against any- the temperature lowered to allow the meat to cook more slowly and not be scorched if more is required. Cover again and cook church records and in digging up the fallen | work," said Mr. Mable. "If I were Provi- to a bitter, crisp, hard crust outside and gravestones in the churchyards, to decipher | dence I should attach to every woman an | raw in the center. A hotter fire is used for steak than for a roast for obvious reasons. Itities, rubbed to a smooth paste. Simmer If meat is roasted or baked too quickly a few minutes longer, then serve. there is a much greater shrinkage and The most successful woman genealogist one to earn it for her. Women are not here hardening of the muscular fiber, while slower cooking allows the heat to penethe edge of Yankee-land, where she had this industrial era when women will put trate more slowly into the interior and the albumen and colored juices of the meat bubbling; then stir in a cup of water or are slowly coagulated and there is less lost.

records; the Maine coast is romantic with recognized as a necessity for man is an op- ing the process, especially if the joint is juice. Add the sweetbreads and just belarge, but only enough to enrich and flavor life. Work and play are but diverse forms the gravy which seems a natural accom- fuls of hot cream and the beaten yolks of paniment to a roast. The loss of weight in roasting is chiefly due to loss of water. does it become what it should be. We do Basting, roasting or baking meats is neceshard, dry crust on lean meat.

Boiling is the simplest mode of cooking animal food, but not always the most suc- enough water to cover it, and when tender cessful. One must know just what they who has a chance to work and play owes | wish to accomplish before they begin. some one else a chance to work and play. When the object is to retain as much as possible the soluble constituents in the meat the process must be conducted in a different manner than from that required per, onion juice and a little chopped parawhen a contrary result is desired, and you ley. wish to extract as much as possible of the

fected Mr. Rhodes learned that the lad termination to win that was steely, inflexhad acquired some knowledge of drawing | ible, magnificent. and wished to become an artist. Mr. Rhodes asked for a specimen of his work to be sent to him. In return the Colossus wrote at any rate, he was of a studious nature. the lad an encouraging letter and inclosed | Many years ago-but only "many" as one silver which nothing in the way of a silver the Central and Northern States, we have a £5 note with a promise of further help counts the march of time and events in polish will remove try fine salt. By the the first home-grown vegetables; in looking if the recipient further persevered in his South Africa-two men set out from Capestudies.

A story illustrative of another side of this | was before the railways. always ate Tabasco sauce with your bread is made from powdered chalk mixed in a are surprised to find they contain some of many-sided man is related by the daughter used in linens and make up charmingly, silk appear in them, and black taffeta and a deaspoonful the ingredients of the so-called spring of a well-known portrait painter. Mr. a youth. The other was of middle age. For tonics, and although the real nutritive Rhodes was in the artist's studio preparing four days neither spoke, but the curiosity

> quired, with undisguised anxiety. Before studied his prayer book. At last he said the artist could reply Mr. Rhodes added, to the youth: determinedly. "If you don't paint me fullface, you don't paint me at all, unless it is nights I have watched you reading your one ever saw me other than full-faced." Mr. R. A. had once painted him three-quarter Rhubarb or pieplant is variously classed | face. He bought the picture at once for a

It is interesting to record the impression After cleaning the pantry set a small jar | diet; it contains a small amount of sugar, | which Mr. Rhodes made upon this lady, in | "woman hater." She saw "a great, big ! man sitting in a great, big basket chair. He contain potash salts. As Emerson says: and the chair seemed to fill the whole stu- shown by an incident which occurred on one "There is a right way to do everything, dio. And yet, after all, not such a very of his visits to London. He purposed callthe greens added and kept boiling and the and majestic, like the face of Nero on a son, and told him his name,

> through sheer force. The tweed coat was all buttoned up wrong, buttons invariably than six months." hitched up to the button holes that were not meant for them.' And the conclusion this lady came to was that Mr. Rhodes did not look like a "woman hater." but she gathered that "he would not place the average woman high."

Womanlike, the observer noted that "his

Mr. Rhodes's alleged hatred of them seemed, indeed, to trouble womankind vastlady whom he met at a country house, "why you dislike our sex? Has any woman ever played you false?"

"Indeed, no," he replied, smiling. "It is all a mistake, I assure you. I cannot think | Rhodes, standing in the office of a Kimberwhere the idea came from that I dislike value of their help. But, despite this denial, Mr. Howard that Mr. Rhodes fought very shy of the fair sex, and that, argues the author, was perhaps not to be lamented, for domestic ties

He was indeed a brave man, with

A very important point gained by cook- | nutriments of the meat, as in making soup ing is the digestibility of certain materials | stock or broths. In the first place you wish and the greater facility for mastication. to cook a large piece of rather tough meat Animal food in the raw state is tough and in this manner rather than roast or bake tenacious and torn apart with difficulty. It. Then have the water boiling, and plunge Cooking removes the toughness, thereby the meat, whole, into the water and keep assisting mastication and digestion. Broil- it at boiling point for five minutes. This ing or roasting, baking and boiling or stew- serves much the same process as forming one who flits from this thing to that, doing | ing may be considered the chief methods of | the protective layer on the surface by comany things fairly well but nothing per- | cooking. The first two-broiling and roast- agulating the albuminous matter in the feetly. The truly accomplished woman ing-are practically the same, cooking by external layers of the meat by a high temperature in the oven. In this way the Baking is cooking in the oven by means | meat is kept juicy and very palatable of heated air. The so-called roasts are throughout its interior, while the water in really baked meats. The old-fashioned tin- which it is boiled, or simmered, after the kitchen roasts meat to perfection. Boil- | first five minutes is almost tasteless, but It is a bit hard, when one is young and ing and stewing is to cook with heat ap- nevertheless should not be thrown away, plied by means of water. Boiling is the as it will do for a basis for soup stock or

> stewing is best suited for cooking tough | When you wish to make a rich soup you parts of meat and means cooking in as lit- | must, of course, sacrifice the meat, as the tle water as possible, for a long time, at | object is to extract as much of the soluble extractions of the meat as possible in the There are other ways and means of cook- water and make a well-flavored broth. Cut ing which differ somewhat from the above. the meat into small pieces and put into Steaming is a sort of double process-first, | cold water, and let the temperature rise moist cooking in a steamer, by contact with very gradually until it reaches 150 or 160 steam, or dry cooking in a double boiler, degrees. Avoid actual boiling if you do by the heat of the steam surrounding the not want a rich soup and wish to retain some food value and flavor in the meat, Frying is another form of cooking by For making a rich soup a very prolonged mmersion. In this instance the heat is ap- | boiling is necessary to extract the gelatine. plied direct as in boiling in water, but by In the process of stewing part of the numeans of hot fat in sufficient quantity to trient matters are extracted-just enough cover or float the articles cooked. Sauteing to enrich the gravy, but not enough to is cooking in just enough fat to keep the render the meat unpalatable. The meat is cooked and nicely browned. This method and just enough water added to cover it. is erroneously called frying. Braising is a The cooking must be slow and actual boilcombination of stewing, steaming and bak- ing avoided, or the meat will be tough and ing, and is a very excellent way to cook all hard, while the gravy will have little

> > strength or flavor. Broiling or frying will be discussed in separate lessons, as mey are very imperfectly understood and each requires a chapter unto itself.

Lamb Stewed with Peas .- Cut the neck or breast of lamb in moderately small all the fat from the broth and add a quart of shelled green peas and a little hot water until the peas are tender, then thicken with a little flour and butter in equal quan-

Sweetbread Fricassee .- Parboil the sweetbreads and blanch; cut into pieces an inch thick. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour and stir until smooth and stock, add half a teaspoonful of salt and A certain amount of juices escape dur- a dash of pepper and flavor with lemon fore removing from the fire two tablespoontwo eggs. Heat a few minutes, then turn into a heated dish, sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top and garnish with bor-

Fricassee of Chicken.-Prepare the chicken as for stewing. Cook slowly in just take out and drain; dredge with flour and fry a nice brown; remove to a heated dish and make a sauce with flour added to the fat in which the chicken was fried and the broth in the kettle. Season with sait, pen-

[Copyright, 1902, by J. B. Pinkham,]

Few people looked upon Mr. Rhodes as a "bookish" man, yet in his younger days, town in a post cart for Kimberley. This

One of the travelers was little more than of the elder man was stirred by the fact "How are you going to paint me?" he in- that his traveling companion diligently "Look here. For four days and four

prayer book. I have not slept for wondering who you are and what you are going to do. Are you a clergyman?" "No," was the reply. "I am studying the thirty-nine articles. I am in for my 'greats' at Oxford, and am spending the long vacation at Kimberley, where I am a diamond digger. My name is Cecil Rhodes." "And mine is Warren," replied the other man; "Sir Charles Warren, and I am on my way to make the boundary for the Free,

How slender was the thread upon which Mr. Rhodes's life hung in these days is

said the son, referring to his father's register, "you cannot be the Cecil clothing seemed to have been dragged on John Rhodes mentioned here, for my father added a note to the case, 'Cannot live more Mr. Rhodes met General Gordon in South Africa, and the latter told him of the offer of a roomful of gold which had been made to him by the Chinese government after he

had subdued the Tai-Ping rebellion.

Gordon. "What would you have done?"

'and as many more roomfuls as they would have given me. It is no use having big ideas if we have not enough money to carry them It was about this time, too, that Mr. ley diamond merchant, laid his hand on a map of Africa covering the great central region from the cape to the Zambesi, and even beyond to Lake Tanganyika. "That-all that for England," said Mr.

"Refused it, of course," replied General

"Taken it," said the other emphatically,

Rhodes. "Such is my dream." "Oh, is it?" replied his friend. "Well, then, I will give you ten years to wake Mr. Rhodes's indifference to mere personal appearance was well known. He gencrally wore, no matter what the business in

hand, a suit of gray tweed. He made no exception even when he visited the Kaiser, and it is said that the monarch was ill pleased with his informal attire. "Mr. Rhodes," the Kaiser is reported to have said, "would never have ventured to dress like that if he nad had an interview with my uncle.

The present generation might do worse than take to heart this axiom, clothed in the characteristically homely words of Cecil Rhodes himself; "I have found out one thing, and that is that if you have an idea, and it is a good idea, and if you only stick to it, you will come out all right."

The Spirit of Liberty. Washington Star.

The spirit of liberty thrives sturdily in the heart of the average American boy. If there was any doubt of this in a certain locality in Georgetown It was dissipated the other day by the conduct of a young American who is about nine years old. His mother had come upon the boy and his sister quarreling, had heard the two

call each other "Meanie" and "Two-face" and had sent the children to bed with about these words: "Go right to bed, both of you. I don't want to hear a word from either of you. John, I shall keep you in your room all day to-morrow, and, Elizabeth, I shall keep you home from your cousin's. Now, go right off to bed." That night when the mother went to her own room she found a note, written in blue pencil, on a page from a tablet. There were many corrections, but she made out its text as follows: There are always two sides to a story.

f would like to make a suggestion, namely, 'if I were you I would not act so rash before the second side is heard from.' I hope you will not call this impurtenance. I must close, as it is getting late and I have formed my plan for amusing myself in bed to-morrow according to your first propost-JOHN WARD." tion. Yours truly.



Mrs. Bioxom-Truthfuiness, my son, is a virtue which should ever be kept bright, and I am surprised and grieved to know that a son of mine could be guilty of falsehood and deceit. Speak the truth, Harold, whatever else you do. Now, I want you to say that you will never tell another fib. Harold-But, mother, that wouldn't be speaking the truth



CORRECT ELABORATIONS IN BODICES.

skirt of black peau de soie dotted with | gee coats are shown. white accompanied it, as sketched. It can | Transparent cloths and wash materials be said in favor of many of these elaborate | dominate the showings of dress goods in coats that they can be worn as separate | the stores. Made suits, like separate waists, bodices, so their costliness may not involve | have about reached the end of their elabo-

was formed of larger pleats. Tiny gold broidery bands and handsome lace collar. over the presbytery rather than again at

and trimmed with cream lace. A plain | traveling, plain black or linen colored pon-

rateness. Thin skirts are not being made A new trimming for skirts consists of with so much of the "serpentine" effect as cut in miniature points. Barege trimmed | are of the straight-front variety. This with lace and fagotting is a much favored | style is more adapted to thin, gauzy fabof summer gowns will be the silky finish | furbelows. Flowered and dotted materials | ing finish to etamine, particularly in tan fine quality. All-over lace and embroidery

buttons were a glittering line down the Not a few bodices that button down the the tomb of Adam.

little shallow scallops or of tiny flounces is to be seen in cloth or silk, but, rather, Adam's. At least, the presbyters, or many material for summer gowns and it often is rics and lends itself more readily to the are reported to have done openly, that a ter's. Horrid taste-shoddy, too." shown made in this way. A characteristic | embellishment afforded by ruffles, frills and | literal belief in the Garden of Eden stories and open-work striping in the weaves. are used largely, and often are simply our results of endowing theological re-Cording in black and white gives a strik- trimmed, though the trimming used is of search, and giving fellowships to seminary shades brightened by a touch of blue, in white and batiste colorings are made in that when they come back, and report White cloth suits again will have indorse- handsome costumes, usually over a bright what they have been taught by godly and ment. They are handsome, if a bit strik- silk. Bodices of lace gowns often are of should be treated as was this ing. A stylish model had its skirt finely some plain sheer stuff trimmed with white by the New York Presbytery. On reflecpleated from waist to top of flounce, which | silk braid, black velvet ribbon, lace or em- | tion, we think that if Mark Twain were